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Spring of 1895.

Redated, Sept. 28-1894

CATALOGUE & PRICE LIST

—OF—

FRUIT

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL

TREES,

VINES, PLANTS, ETC.

RECEIVED
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT

BUECHLY'S NURSERY,

GREENVILLE OHIO.

Located two miles West of the City.

ESTABLISHED, 1878.

—THE ORIGINAL HOME OF—

"GREENVILLE" STRAWBERRY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH APPLE.

E. M. BUECHLY,

PROPRIETOR.

COURIER STEAM PRINT, GREENVILLE, OHIO.

Small Fruit Culture

In a Nutshell!

BIGGLE'S BERRY BOOK.

This is a condensed treatise on Small Fruit. It is just issued, and gives the cream of what is known of the varieties, their culture, &c. It treats of

Strawberries Most Fully!

While the Raspberry, Blackberry, Gooseberry, Currant, &c., come in for their share of the Discussion.

One of the Leading Features,

And the first at empt at anything of the kind, is the fine, life-sized colored plates, true to nature, of over 60 varieties. This alone cost over $1,000.

This Beautiful Book!

Of 125 pages, for sale at the publisher's price—fifty cents each, or, we have decided to offer it as a premium

Free With an Order of $10 or More

AT OUR CATALOGUE RATES.

E. M. BUECHLY,

GREENVILLE, OHIO.

GREENVILLE.

The "Greenville" originated on the fruit farm of E. M. Buechly, of Darke Co., Ohio, in 1883. It has been thoroughly tried at the experimental stations for the past five years, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It leads for productiveness, market, home-use, and general purpose; combines earliness, firmness, large size, good quality, very even and fine color, with wonderful vigor and health of plant; free from rust, and attains its greatest productiveness when planted near Beder Wood.

INTRODUCTORY.

WE take pleasure in presenting herewith a Catalogue of such Trees, Vines and Plants of the standard varieties as have shown themselves worthy, and a few of the new fruits that appear to be promising. When I know personally that novelties have merit, I do not hesitate to recommend them, otherwise my 16 years experience in growing and selling nursery stock and fruit, has taught me to speak guardedly of new fruits until they have been carefully tested. The great and merited success of the Greenville Strawberry, which I introduced in 1893, in proving all and even more than I claimed for it, should convince any one that I want to represent the facts in relation to new fruits as they are, without resorting to exageration as is fashionable. We extend to all a friendly greeting for the new year. Thanking our friends for the liberal patronage extended us last season, and trusting to merit the continuance of the same. I shall be glad to have at least a trial order from those who are yet strangers to me, to convince them that I offer good stock, well packed and true to name. I refer to the following firms :

Greenville Bank Co.,.....Greenville, O.	Hoover & Gaines Co.,.....Dayton, O.
D. Dorman & Sons,.....Greenville, O.	G. S. Josselyn,.....Fredonia, N. Y.
S. Kinsey & Co.,.....Kinsey, O.	G. V. Siler,.....Castine, O.

Emanuel Miller,.....German, O.

Respectfully, E. M. BUECHLY.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1—It is advisable, in order to secure first-class stock of leading varieties, and to avoid the rush later in the season, to *order early.*

2—Write your orders plainly, on a separate sheet of paper, or better, on inclosed order sheet ; state varieties and number of each wanted, giving *Name, Postoffice, County and State;* also, *Express or Freight Office,* stating by which mode you wish goods sent.

3—To secure prompt attention, all orders from unknown parties should be accompanied by the cash.

4—Trees will be securely packed and delivered at the proper place in Greenville for shipment, free of charge, after which our responsibility ceases.

5—If selection is left to us, we will select according to our best judgment and long experience, and in the majority of cases this will be the better way, unless the purchaser has an extended experience.

6—Should any mistake occur on our part, immediate notice should be given, so that it can be rectified.

7—The greatest care will be exercised that all fruit shall be labeled *true to name;* but should a mistake occur, in no case do we hold ourselves liable for more than the cost of the purchase, or to replace the proper goods free of charge.

8—Prices on 5, 50 and 500 lots of plants, trees, &c., at rate of 10, 100, 1,000, &c.

☞**TRANSPLANTING &C.**—Select thrifty, young trees, in preference to old or very large ones ; the roots are more tender and fibrous and bear transplanting far better than older ones, and are more apt to live. They can also be more easily pruned to any desired form, and in a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. The largest and most successful planters invariably select young and thrifty trees in preference to large ones.

THE SOIL—A rich loam is best for fruit, made sufficiently dry by artificial draining if necessary, but other soils may generally be made available by judicious treatment.

PLANTING—Dig the holes for trees deep enough that the roots may be placed in a natural position, keeping the surface and sub-soil separate. Shorten the tops in proportion to the amount of loss the roots have sustained in digging. Fill up the holes carefully with fine surface soil (no manure), so that the tree will stand about as deep as it did in the nursery. In filling up, carefully work the soil among the roots, packing it firmly below, but the upper portion of the filling should be put in more loosely, so as to be porous.

MULCHING.—Over all this should be spread a coating (at least four to five feet in diameter) of coarse manure, straw or any good mulch to protect the trees from a drouth. This is an important factor, and should not be omitted in any case, unless the ground is kept well cultivated around the trees for a space of like diameter. To a neglect of this point can be attributed many of the losses of the planter.

☞NUMBER OF TREES AND PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.—RULE. To find the number of plants per acre, multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, this product will be the number of square feet for each plant. An acre will, therefore, contain as many plants or trees as this product is contained times into **43,560,** the number of square feet in an acre.

New Fruits of Special Merit.

THIS valuable berry, which originated on my grounds and was introduced in 1893, has met with marked success almost everywhere. In bringing it before the public we were fully aware of the fact that new strawberries were so numerous as to sometimes puzzle us in making selections, yet we believe there is always "room at the top." The "GREENVILLE" has the two last past seasons fully maintained its former good record, as will be seen by the reports of its good behavior at various places. We wish to impress the fact that most of these reports are from parties entirely disinterested, and what they say can be relied upon. The foregoing cut is a reproduction from a photograph of a cluster of natural-sized berries as grown by me. A prominent New York fruit grower says of it: "That no berry, since the introduction of the Wilson 25 years ago, has made such rapid strides to popularity as the 'Greenville.'"

No one who pretends to keep the best and most profitable berry for home use or near market will be without it any longer, especially as we place the price within easy reach, and Uncle Sam promises to carry them to your nearest postoffice.

DESCRIPTION.

Berries of large size, good quality, medium texture, very productive, season medium to late, color very even and fine, flowers pistillate, plants very vigorous, and FREE FROM RUST.

TESTIMONIALS.

They are the cleanest and finest appearing plants in my patch of over fifty varieties.—E. J. Hull, Olyphant, Penn.

Taken as a whole, it was one of the very best among some 150 different varieties fruited at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station this season (1891). The Crescent is the only one equaling it in productiveness, while but two excelled it in size.—John W. Clark, Horticulturist.

The following is the report of the Ohio Agricultural Exprerimeht Station for 1891 : The Greenville is a strong competitor of the Bubach, and indeed bears some resemblance to that variety. The plants are a shade lighter in color than the Bubach, make a stronger growth and are quite as productive. The Berries average a little smaller than the Bubach, but are more uniform in size and regular in out line, and of finer texture. It seems probable that the Greenville will have the important advantage over the Bubach of being a better shipper.—W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Experiment Station.

REPORTS OF 1892.

Waterville, O., June 23, 1892—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—My Greenville plants are doing finely. I saw it in fruit at the Experiment Station, side by side with Bubach, and after careful examination believe Greenville the better of the two. Yours truly, W. W. Farnsworth, Secretary Ohio State Horticultural Society.

Granton, Ontario, Canada, Aug. 5, 1892—The Greenville Strawberry plants sent here for testing still maintain my former reports about them. The plant is without blemish, vigorous and productive. It is a showy market sort. I value it much, and I find no weak points in it after a three years' test. I can fully recommend it for general cultivation. Yours truly, John Little.

State College, Center County, Pa., July 15, 1892—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir—The Greenville Strawberry gave the best results of all the varieties grown here this season. The yield was the largest and the quality of berries very fine. This berry promises to hold a foremost place among the future standard sorts, as it is a large fruit, ripens evenly and early. The plants are vigorous and hardy. It deserves the highest recommendation. Very truly, Geo. C. Butz.

THE "GREENVILLE" POR 1893.

Under date of July 17, 1893, G. W. Tryon, Tryonville, Pa., writes : As regards Greenville Strawberry, as a matter of course, I had expected a good showing of it, from the fact that I had seen so many favorable reports of it, but must say it has far exceeded my expectations. The plants are vigorous and very productive; berries of fine flavor and uniformly large. Surely the Greenville has come to stay.

Hanover, Wis., July 10, 1893.—E. M. Buechly, Dear Sir—In reply to your inquiry of July 1, will say that the strawberry crop of Southern Wisconsin was not satisfactory, but nevertheless Greenville showed its colors and is a "dandy"—no mistake. It is one among a hundred that will take and hold rank among the standards. I only set out 100 plants of it this Spring—am very sorry now that I did not set out more, but I make it a rule not to set out but very sparingly of any new thing until I know what it is. Out of 40 varieties I gave it first place for productiveness. For hardiness, shape and color it is all that could be desired, and for quality and aroma it is simply delicious. Very truly, E. J. Scofield.

GREENVILLE—Plants strong and vigorous, very free from rust. Ripe June 22. Productiveness 9.6 (on a scale of 10) ; size medium to large ; shape, round conical; large berries—often corrugated ; color, light crimson ; quality 8 ; firmness, medium. While we have some berries that excel it here in productiveness and in size, as a whole it is one of the most promising grown.—L. R. Taft, Horticulturist Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, July 3, 1893.

Plants vigorous, very healthy, crop fine, size medium to large, quality fair, very promising.—Arthur Bryant, Princeton, Ill., Experiment Station, July 6, 1893.

The Greenville Strawberry pleased me well. It was large, good color, good grower, berries held out well in size.—J. S. Browne, Experiment Station, Alton, Ill., June 30, 1893.

The Greenville, which you sent us in the Spring of '92, has done splendidly this season. Am much pleased with it. It holds out well to the last.—C. W. Prescott, Experiment Station, Marengo, Ill., July 3, 1893.

Middletown, Pa.. April 18, 1893—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir—The plants arrived in good condition. If all parties would send out such plants there would be less cause for complaint. Hope I will not be disappointed when fruit comes.—E. C. Brinser.

State College, Pa., July 8, 1893—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—This is the first year we are able to make a full report upon the Greenville Strawberry. Each variety was planted both in hill and matted row system. Our pickers were delighted over the Greenville, and on our record sheet it stands above all other varieties for yield. In matted row it gave nearly twice the yield of Crescent, and is 25% better than the second on the list—Shuster's Gem. I can only repeat the good report formerly made upon the flavor and quality of this berry, and in my experience of three years with it I make no exception in recommending it as THE BEST strawberry for either the MARKET OR HOME USE.—Geo. C. Butz, Horticulturist Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station.

Olyphant, Pa., July 16, 1893—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir—We are picking Greenville now. Nearly every one who tastes the berry pronounce it the finest flavored in my patch of 60 varieties. It is surely the best flavored of the very productive berries I have ever raised.—E. J. Hull.

R. L. Watts, Horticulturist Agricultural Experiment Station, of Knoxville, Tenn., writes under date of June 15, 1893 : First ripe fruit of the Greenville May 3. Vigor of plants very good. Quality very good. Form desirable. Firmness quite good. Productiveness fair. I am quite well pleased with the variety, but of course I can not write definitely as to its merits until we try it further.

Ft. Hill, S. C., June 7, 1893—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—Replying to your favor in regard to behavior of Greenville Strawberry, I will say that it ripens a week earlier than the Sharpless and Wilson. The berry is a little larger than Wilson, fine in texture, superior in flavor. I consider it a valuable acquisition to our list of varieties —J. S. Newman, Vice Director Experiment Station.

St. Anthony's Park, Minn., July 17, 1893—Your Greenville has done finely here this season, and I shall give it a high place in my Summer's report on fruit. I regard it as a variety well worthy of trial by berry growers.—Samuel B. Green, Horticulturist Minnesota Experiment Station.

Seaford, Del., Aug. 7, 1893—The Greenville as I saw it on June 1, at my home in Delaware, was the best I had, all things considered, in over 100 varieties. It seems to be all right, and was the admiration of all who saw it. A strong grower, good bearer, large size, firm and sweet.—Charles Wright

BEST FOR MARKET AND HOME.—Waterville. Ohio, Aug. 21, 1893—Greenville proved to be very productive this season, and I was agreeably surprised to find the fruit to be of the very best quality. I consider it, therefore, not only a great market berry, but also the best for home use.—W. W. Farnsworth, Secretary Ohio State Horticultural Society.

REPORTS FOR 1894.

JULY 14TH, 1894.

"GREENVILLE"—This season's trial confirms the good reports made last year. The plants are healthy, productive, and the variety a valuable one to grow for home market.—MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Beyond All Expectations.

MINERVA, OHIO, JULY 9, 1894.

The "Greenville" went beyond all expectations, as many who visited my plantation can testify. They bore a heavy crop of very large berries. I shall plant largely of them next season.—H. H. AULTFATHER.

It is Ahead of Bubach.

WESTERVILLE, OHIO, JUNE 29, 1894.

The "Greenville" is all right with us as a market berry, and there are but few varieties for which we can say this much. It is ahead of Bubach—not quite so large, but is more productive and a better plant maker, and shows up better in crate. We had quite a patch of them—enough to satisfy us that they are safe to plant as a first-class market berry. Also that they require but few perfect flowering plants to furnish pollen.—IRWIN BROTHERS.

MARENGO, ILLINOIS, JULY 10, 1894.—"Greenville" did well.—C. W. PRESCOTT.

Recommended by High Authority.

ILLINOIS STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
OFFICE OF VICE PRESIDENT, COBDEN, ILLINOIS, JUNE 2, 1894.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio :

Dear Sir—In reply to your postal of 22nd inst., I think well of the "Greenville" strawberry, both as a grower and a cropper. The fruit is of good size and color. I recommend it to planters. Very truly, T. E. GOODRICH.

At Home on Iowa Soil.

OSAGE, IOWA, JUNE 15 1894.

The "Greenville" seems to be at home on our soil. We find it a bearer of large, fine-flavored fruit. We shall plant heavy of it.—GARDNER & SON.

A Good Shipper.

GENEVA, NEW YORK, JULY 14, 1894.

E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio :

We received the "Greenville" berries via express, and they came through in fine order. We kept them several days after arriving, and pronounce them excellent shippers.—E. SMITH & SONS.

BRIDGMAN, MICHIGAN, July 12, 1894.

The "Greenville" did well with us this year. I think when better known will be in good demand throughout the country.—O.A.E.BALDWIN, R. R.View Fruit Farm.

One of the Most Productive.

NEWARK, DELAWARE, JULY 14, 1894.

The "Greenville" strawberry has given excellent satisfaction this season. The plants made a vigorous growth and the foliage has been very healthy throughout the season. Fruit large and held its size well to the last. It was one of the most productive varieties.—M. H. BECKWITH, Horticulturist.

WOOSTER, OHIO, JULY 13, 1894.

We are better pleased than ever with "Greenville" for home use or near market. It is not quite as firm as we had thought, but for size, appearance and productiveness it rather exceeds our expectations. We put it at the head of the list for above purposes.—W. J. GREEN, Horticulturist, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA, JULY 16, 1894.

The "Greenville" strawberry was still among our best varieties again this season. —J. TROOP, Horticulturist, Indiana Experiment Station.

NORTH COLLINS, NEW YORK, JULY 12, 1894.

It is a pleasure to report on the "Greenville" strawberry. While it has no prominent characteristic points as grown this season on my place, it is one of the most valuable market strawberries I have tested in a long time. A strong, healthy grower, immensely productive, fruit large, color fine, fairly firm ; in fact, a good all around berry, that I now believe will be grown for market inside of five years more extensively than any other variety. I had varieties growing in the same field that have been extensively advertised and highly praised that were a complete failure. "Greenville" has come to stay with us.—E. WILLETT.

An improvement on Bubach, surely.—C. H. Summer, Sterling, Ill.

We think the foregoing testimonials and references from our highest authorities, where the parties are entirely disinterested, should be enough to convince the most skeptical that the Greenville is a berry of great merit.

Per Dozen by Mail,	$ 40
Per Hundred by Express	$ 80
Per Thousand by Express	$ 4 80

If desired by mail, add 20 cents per hundred.

ADDRESS, E. M. BUECHLY, GREENVILLE, OHIO.

History and Description. This Blackberry, like many of our very best and most popular fruits, originated as an accidental seedling in Preble County, Ohio, near a village of that name, and was first found and placed under cultivation about 12 years ago. During all this time it has never been Winter killed in the least, and has borne regular crops of fine fruit. It has been tested for several seasons at the Experiment Stations, and passed a critical examination by Prof. H. E. VanDeman, U. S. Pomologist, the reports of which we herewith submit.

The progress of the Greenville strawberry from obscurity to the front rank, both for market and home use, has been unprecedented, and from my personal knowledge of the Eldorado I fully believe it has as much merit as the straw-

berry, and after it becomes better known will be as popular. Every lover of good blackberries should give this excellent and valuable fruit a trial. Its merits are GOOD SIZE, EXTRA FINE QUALITY, EXTREME HARDINESS and GREAT PRODUCTIVENESS ; a rare combination not found so far in any other Blackberry. It is described as follows by Prof. H. E. VanDeman : "Fruit medium to large, oblong conical, irregular, with very large drupes and small seeds and core ; quality excellent."

What Others Say of the Eldorado.

Painesville, O., Aug. 28, 1892—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir—We are in receipt of samples of Eldorado Blackberry, for which accept thanks. Samples sent are of good size and extra fine quality. How is it for hardiness, &c.? Will be pleased to receive circular. Yours truly, Storrs-Harrison Co.

Dayton, O., Aug. 29, 1892—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O. Dear Sir—The sample Eldorado just received, and we pronounce it fine. The flavor is superior to anything we know of in the way of blackberries, while the size is good, and it is entirely free from hard core. It is certainly a superior blackberry, and if it is hardy it will soon find its place—which will be far in advance of other kinds with which we are familiar. Respectfully, The Hoover & Gaines Co.

Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., Aug. 9, 1892—The Eldorado Blackberry sent us in '91 is bearing some fruit this year which is just ripening. The fruit is of good size and the plants healthy. They came through this Winter in good shape, and probably would have borne more fruit but for the excessive rains. Yours truly, Samuel B. Green, Horticulturist.

W. J. Green says : Blackberries were much injured by the cold Winter—none but the hardiest escaping. A new variety, not introduced, called the Eldorado, passed through the Winter quite as well as Snyder and Ancient Briton. It is larger and better quality than Snyder, and seems to be very promising.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22, 1892—The specimen of Eldorado blackberry is at hand, and I have secured a photograph of the better cluster. It is certainly far superior to Snyder in size and quality, and if it proves as hardy, will be a valuable acquisition. I would advise you to send plants to your State Experiment Station at Columbus, and perhaps a few others, for thorough testing. Yours truly, H. E. VanDeman, Pomologist.

Large Growth and Productiveness at One Year Old.—The Eldorado Blackberry plants that you sent me last season are making a wonderful growth this season. One stalk that was broken down about two weeks ago by a severe wind storm was fully an inch in diameter. The bushes are quite heavily loaded with fruit, which will not be ripe here until about three weeks from this time. G. W. Tryon, Crawford County, Pa.

A Good Crop at One Year.—Under date of June 29, 1892, Prof. J. Troop, Horticulturist Indiana Experiment Station, LaFayette, Ind., says: Blackberries are not ripening yet, but the Eldorado, which you sent us for trial last year, promises to give us a good crop.

Certainly Worthy of Trial by Planters.—The Eldorado has remarkably healthy foliage ; is productive, and the fruit is large and fine flavored. It certainly appears worthy of trial by planters. Ad Interim report by B. F. Albaugh, Covington, Ohio.

Columbus, O., Aug. 2, 1892—E. M. Buechly, Dear Sir—The Eldorado has done finely with us this season. It seems to be as hardy as Snyder ; is larger and of better quality. It seems about as near what fruit growers want in a blackberry as anything I am acquainted with. Of course further trial of it may compel me to change my opinion, but I have great faith in the Eldorado. Yours truly, W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Agricultural Ex. Station.

The Eldorado is the most promising of the newer hardy blackberries. It

appears to be as hardy as Snyder, and is larger and of better quality.—Ohio Experiment Station, Report of 1892.

A Good Shipper.—Bryan, O., July 28, 1892—E. M Buechly, Greenville, O , Dear Sir—The berries came in all right as usual. The Eldorado is an elegant shipper, besides the quality and size is superb. We are more than pleased with the Eldorado on account of receiving them in such good order. They outsell any other. Thanking you for filling our order so promptly, we remain respectfully yours, T. O. Williams & Sons, Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Blackberries arrived in due time. They were of good size and very fine flavor. W. W. Farnsworth, Secy. Ohio State Horticultural Society, Aug 6, 1892.

Washington, D C., July 25, 1892—E M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir—Your card of the 23d and the box containing specimens of the Eldorado blackberry came all right. This is just what we want, and I am delighted with the berry. The berries have no core, and are as sweet and delicious as any blackberry I ever tasted grown under the most favorable circumstances. Since my boyhood I have gathered wild berries in many states, and, as you know, the blackberry reaches its perfection beside some old rotten log, where nature has mulched it and manured it, but I have never tasted anything better than these specimens of Eldorado which you have just sent. Very truly, H. E. VanDeman, Pomologist.

Cuyahoga Falls, O., July 27, 1893 -E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O , Dear Sir—The blackberries which you sent on 23d inst. arrived yesterday in a good state of preservation. Several of us tasted them, and all agree that they were of superior flavor and very sweet. Yours truly, M. Crawford.

From last years experience I can say that the Eldorado is an immense producer, the berry ripens evenly and is very sweet, medium in size, second early. The yield was much greater than that of any other variety on our grounds last year. Geo. C. Butz, Horticulturist State College, Pa., August 31, 1893.

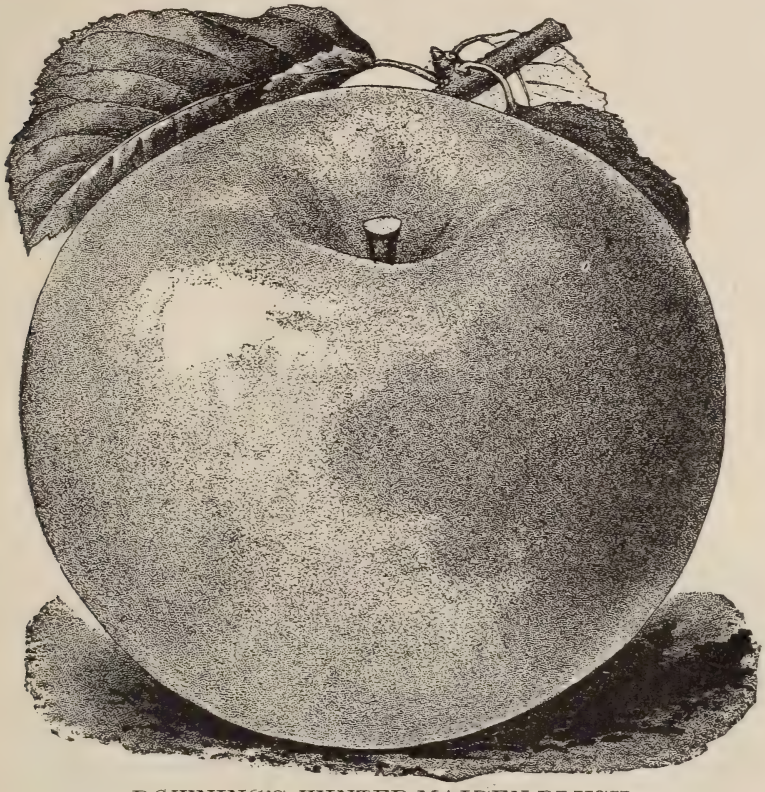
Larger and Better Flavored than Snyder, and Likely to Take the Lead Among Hardy Sorts.—The weather was too dry here this season for blackberries, but the Eldorado gave us some good berries and a fair crop The berries are larger and of better quality than the Snyder, and I believe that it is as hardy. It will take high rank among the hardy sorts, and at present I think it will take the lead.—W. J Green, Wooster, Ohio, Nov 28, 1894.

Price—25 cents each, $2 per dozen, $15 per hundred.

Downing's Winter Maiden Blush.

History—This fine apple was produced from seed of the Fall Maiden Blush by Jason Downing, in Darke County, Ohio, in the Spring of 1874 It made a vigorous growth, and at the age of seven years it bore some excellent fruit. From which time it has produced fruit annually. The originator states that in 1888, at the age of 14 years from seed, it yielded 15 bushels of picked apples. We have been noticing the behavior of this apple for the past ten years, growing it in both nursery and orchard, and from the weight of testimony in its favor, we have decided to grow it in quantities to supply the increased demand. The writer has planted extensive orchards of this apple, and a number of parties in the neighborhood of Mr. Downing are setting from 30 to 75 trees of this kind. This alone is proof that the apple, where known, is appreciated.

Description.—Fruit large, irregular, sometimes flattened, and at other times slightly elongated, inclining to conic ; generally angular, skin light waxen yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun ; stock short, usually projecting half as high as cavity, though in a few specimens it projects to its surface and beyond, inserted in a deep cavity, often surrounned with russet ; calyx small, basin of moderate depth, flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, with a very pleasrnt, mild, sub-acid flavor. It has a very fragrant odor ; quality very good. Season December to April. Tree a good grower and bearer.



DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH.

ALMOST AN EXACT COPY OF ITS PARENT—Greencastle, Ind , Dec 11, 1888—The first object which attracted my attention on entering the exhibition room of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, at Troy, was a splendid dish, as I supposed, of cold storage Maiden Blush apples, with all the beauty of that elegant Autumn variety in the prime of its season. This delusion I labored under until a critical examination revealed my mistake. Since my return home I have made a more critical test of the qualities of this apple and find it to be the almost identical counterpart, except in maturity, of its parent, the ever-popular Maiden Blush —W. H. Ragan, Secretary A. H. S.

GOOD QUALITY, FINE APPEARANCE—We have seen Jason Downing's new seedling apple, and can state that it is of good quality and fine appearance, somewhat resembling Fall Maiden Blush, of which it is a seedling. It is, however, a Winter apple, and has good keeping qualities —W. N. Kinsey, of Kinsey & Co.'s Nurseries.

AT LEAST AS GOOD AS ITS PARENT—R. J. Black, the noted Horticulturist of Bremen, Ohio, says : It is at least as good as its parent, beautiful, good size, and good flavor, and possessing a very fine perfume.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL FRUIT AND SUITS MY TASTE EXACTLY—Samuel Miller, a noted fruit grower of Bluffton, Mo., writes : Your letter received, and the box with the apples in excellent trim. Have eaten one and we all pronounce it excellent. It is a most beautiful fruit, and suits my taste exactly.

Tadmor, O , Dec 19, 1888—E. M Buechly, Greenville, Ohio: I have sampled the Winter Maiden Blush Apple handed me by you, and find it of magnificent form and appearance, greatly resembling the Autumn Maiden Blush, smooth and nice, and of fine flavor. If the tree is hardy, certainly an important addition to our fruits.—N. H Albaugh, President Albaugh Nursery Co.

Geo. W. Campbell, President Ohio State Horticultural Society : I think the apple a handsome, pleasant flavored and good one.

N. Ohmer, Dayton, Ohio, says : It is a very good apple.

William Gaines, of Hoover & Gaines Co., Dayton, O: Think Downing's Winter Maiden Blush a very promising apple.

J. G. Bilderback, of Millersburgh, Ohio, says of it : A very good apple, worthy of cultivation, undoubtedly.

W. J. Green, Horticulturist of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, says under date of December 13, 1888, Troy, Ohio : I have just eaten of the Winter Maiden Blush and find the quality excellent.

Waterville, Ohio, January 10th, 1889—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio. I ate the sample of Winter Maiden Blush you gave me and found it of very good quality, with a somewhat tougher skin than the common Maiden Blush, which will make it a better shipper. If the tree is all right it will be a valuable variety.—W. W. Farnsworth, Secretary Ohio State Horticultural Society.

PRICE—Three year trees, 50 cents each, 5 for $2 ; two year trees, 40 cents each, 6 for $2 ; 10 for $3.

THE CROSBY PEACH.

This new peach is of great promise, but not having tested it ourselves, we subjoin what the introducers say of it, as follows : "This iron-clad peach originated at Billerica, Mass., about 1875, and a few trees were distributed through Northern Massachusetts and and New Hampshire, after which the originator died, and propagation and distribution was discontinued ; however, the constant bearing of these trees for ten years, often when all others had failed, have brought the hardiness and value of this variety to public attention, and the demand for trees has become enormous from those who know it best. The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, with distinct seam on the blossom end, bright, orange yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side, of beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford. When it is considered that its fruit buds are so hardy as to withstand the frosts of Winter and Spring that often kill all other good varieties, its special value is apparent ; a fine yellow peach to supply the market when there are no others. The season of 1890 was one of almost total failure of peaches all over the country, yet Crosby trees in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire were loaded with fruit, and product sold in Boston and local markets at $2.50 and $3 per half bushel basket ; $5 to $6 per bushel, wholesale. The Winter and Spring of 1890 killed nearly all peach buds East of the Rocky Mountains, yet Prof. Maynard, at the Massachusetts Experiment Station, reported in April, 1890, NINETY-TWO PER CENT. OF CROSBY BUDS ALIVE, and wherever grown in cold, bleak New England, Crosby gave a full crop of fruit in 1890, when there was a total failure of all the old standard varieties in the favored regions of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland."

PRICE—35 cents each ; $2.50 per ten.

Champion. Tree very hardy and productive, having withstood a cold of 18 degrees below zero, and producing a full crop the following Summer ; fruit large to very large, many specimens measuring ten inches in circumference ; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpasses all early varieties. Ripens at place of origin, Nokomos, Ill., about August 5 ; fine for market or family use ; freestone.—I. G. Hubbard, Nokomos, Ill.

Geo. W. Campbell, President Ohio State Horticultural Society, says : "The Champion is the best peach he saw or tasted in 1892."

PRICE—25 cents each ; $2.00 for ten.

The Chautauqua Gooseberry.

A new berry of the English type, originating in New York, remarkable for its very large size and wonderful productiveness. The introducer says of it : A very

vigorous, upright grower, with large, dark green foliage. Fruit of a beautiful light yellow tint, free of spines, averaging one inch and over in diameter, sometimes 1½ inches long. It is rather thick skinned, but very sweet, and of exquisite flavor.

At the World's Fair Exhibition there was perhaps the largest show of gooseberries ever made in this country. The Geneva Experiment Station has planted almost every known variety, both from Europe and America, and most of these were on exhibition. In competition with these were two plates of the Chautauqua Gooseberry, which overshadowed everything else shown for size and beauty. One year, No. 1, each $1 ; 2 year, No. 1, each $1.50.

The Columbian Raspberry.

This new candidate for public favor is well recommended by the State Experiment Stations of New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and such conservative authorities as the *American Agriculturist* and *Rural New Yorker*. Said to be similar in habit of plant to Shaffer, of which it is a seedling, but is a more vigorous grower and more productive. The berries adhere to the stems better than Shaffer. Canes are a light color, foliage healthy, roots strong and spreading, and penetrating to a good depth, enabling it to resist drouth.

It propagates from tips.

Fruit is very large, somewhat conical, color dark red, seeds small, with a distinct flavor of its own. Does not crumble in picking, and is firm enough to be a good shipper. 50c each, $5 per doz., $30 per 100.

APPLES.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. It's long life, hardiness and great productiveness of fruit, that with care in selection, is in season all the year, makes it deservedly popular, and the staple fruit of this country. The varieties named below are selected with great care in regard to comprising hardiness, productiveness and fine flavor—the last named quality being almost lost sight of in the craze for the so-called iron clads. These may have a place in the cold Northwest, but here, where we can grow so much better kinds, they ought, with few exceptions, be touched lightly. Varieties of special merit are in BROAD FACED TYPE. *Prices*—Unless noted, first-class trees by freight or express, 15 cents each, $1.25 per ten, $10 per hundred. Smaller sizes by mail, prepaid, at same price

SUMMER VARIETIES.

American Summer, striped, medium, very good, hardy. August.

E. Harvest—Yellow, medium to large. July.

Red Astrachan—Red striped, large, acid, hardy. July and August.

Yellow Transparent—Yellow, large, good for table and kitchen. July.

Carolina June—Red, small to medium, fine flavor, productive. July and August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Chenango—Striped, large, productive, good grower. August.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Yellow, blush in sun, large, productive, good flavor, one of the best.

Oldenburg—Striped, large, acid, very hardy, productive. August.

Rambo—Striped, medium, fine for table or desert. September to January.

SWEET MAIDEN BLUSH—Yellow, large, one of the best for cider and butter. September.

Wealthy—Striped, large, hardy, very productive and one of the best. September and October.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin—Red and striped,a popular market fruit. November to March.

Bellflower—Yellow, large, shy bearer, fine flavor. November to February.

Ben Davis—Striped, large, very hardy and productive. November to April.

DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH—See pages 7-9 for description and price.

Fallawater—Green, with blush in sun, very large, mild flavor. November and December.

FLUSHING SPITZENBURG—Striped, medium, productive, fine flavored, good keeper.

GRIMES—Yellow, medium, productive, early bearer, fine flavor, valuable. December to February.

JONATHAN—Red, medium, early bearer, good for home use and market. December to March.

Mann—Green, large, one of the best late keepers.

Northern Spy—Striped, large, fine flavor, not an early bearer. November and December.

Ohio Pippin—Green, with blush, large, fine flavored. October to February.

Paradise Sweet—Green, with blush, large, the best sweet Winter apple on list.

Pewaukee—Striped, large, hardy, productive. November to January.

ROMAN STEM—Yellow, with blush, medium, very hardy and productive ; should be grown extensively. November to March.

Rome Beauty—Striped, large, a good market variety. November to February.

Smith Cider—Striped, large, very productive, profitable. November to February.

WHITE PIPPIN—Greenish yellow, large, good keeper, valuable. December to April.

Wine Sap—Red and Striped, medium, very productive. December to April.

YORK IMPERIAL—Striped, large productive, valuable for home use or market. December to April. 20 cents each.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop—Late, almost solid red, one of the best.

Whitney—Striped, large, valuable for market or kitchen. August to September

PEARS.

The Pear is annually becoming more popular as it becomes better known. It is a more regular bearer than even the apple, and less liable to insect ravages. To be successful with it requires some degree of skill. One important point being to gather them at the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered a week or ten days before they are ripe ; Autumn pears may hang until danger from freezing. Unless otherwise noted, prices are 40 cents each, $3 per ten, $30 per hundred.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

BARTLETT—Large, yellow, one of the best for market or home use. Last of August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Largest size, yellow, with a red cheek in the sun. A good grower, productive, fine flavor, a valuable fruit ; should be in every collection. Season, middle to last of August.

Osband's Summer—A fair-sized, good flavored pear. August.

Tyson—A small pear of the very finest quality, very hardy and productive, nearly equal to Seckel in flavor, and ripe middle of August.

WILDER—This new early pear is becoming popular as a market variety. Its quality is good to best, making it desirable for the amateur as well as the market grower. August 1st to 10th. First-class trees 50 cents each.

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Clairgeau—A large, highly-colored pear, popular in some places as a market variety. October.

BOSC—An excellent, long pyriform variety; uniformly of good size, always fair, and well distributed over the tree; quite productive, juicy, fine flavored. The best pear we know of for October. Covered almost entirely with cinnamon russet. Our trees are double-worked. Fine trees 70 cents each; two for $1.25.

Anjou—Large, fine flavored, greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek. Ripe October to December. One of the best.

Angouleme—Largest size, productive, only of second-rate quality. Popular as a dwarf.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Size large, color greenish yellow when ripe, with a fine red cheek in sun-grown specimens. Hardy, productive, fine flavor, juicy, very popular for market or home use. In no collection, however small, should it be omitted. First to middle of September.

HOWELL—Good size, always fair and smooth, fine, mild sub-acid flavor, very hardy, succeeds in places West where other kinds fail; valuable. Season October.

Idaho—New, very large, good flavor, but said to blight badly. 50 cents each.

Kieffer—Medium size, color when ripe bright yellow with a fine red cheek, very popular as a market pear and for canning. Flavor sub-acid, a good grower, and very productive. November.

Sheldon—A large russet pear, somewhat flattened, good flavor, and a good grower. Season October.

Seckle—A small russet pear, shaded with red. Considered the standard of excellence for flavor. Tree a slow grower. Hardy, productive; needs high culture to succeed well.

VERMONT BEAUTY—New, originated in Northern Vermont; said to be quite hardy, highly colored, rich and juicy; unexcelled for its beautiful color. Season, October. Trees, 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; lighter trees 60 cents each.

Dana's Hovey—A small Winter pear of good quality. Tree a fine grower.

LAWRENCE—Large, fine flavored, productive and hardy. One of the best of the early Winter pears. November and December.

Mt. Vernon—Large, good flavor, good grower; said to be valuable. November and December.

Vicar—A large fruit of second rate quality. Tree a good grower and productive.

PLUMS.

Price, 35 cents each, $3.00 per ten and $25.00 per hundred. VARIETIES—Abundance, Bradshaw, Coe's Golden, Genii, German Prune, LOMBARD, Moore's Artic, Niagara, Shipper's Pride.

Peaches.

A warm, dry, sandy loam is probably best for the peach. The trees should have the young shoots shortened back one-half or more of the last year's growth annually, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head. The land should not be allowed to get sodded, but kept in constant cultivation. The following selections comprise only the very best varieties, and will make a succession of over two months. Unless noted, price are, for first-class 15 cents each, $1.25 per ten, $10.00 per hundred.

VARIETIES—Alexander, Amsden, Barnard's Early, Crawford's Early, CROSBY, new; see Special List for prices; CHAMPION, see Special List for prices; Crawford's Late, Elberta, Globe, Hill's Chili, Honest John, Old Mixon Free, Stump, Smock.

CHERRIES.

HEART VARIETIES—Early Purple Guigne (very early), Yellow Spanish.

DUKES AND MORELLOS—English Morello, Early Richmond or Early May, Large Montmorency. Price 35 cents each, $2.50 per ten.

NECTARINES AND APRICOTS—These are of doubtful value in this climate. We can furnish leading sorts at 25 and 35 cents each.

QUINCES—Thirty (30) cents each, $2.50 per ten. VARIETIES—Orange or Apple, Champion and Meech's Prolific.

GRAPES.

Prices given are for two-year, first-class vines. If ordered by mail, one-year vines of same kind will be sent prepaid at same price, and if by freight or express, deduct 25 per cent from list price, for one year vines.

VARIETIES.	EACH	PER 10	PER 100
Agawam, red ; Hartford, black ; Martha, white ; Worden, black ; Niagara, best white	$ 15	$ 1 00	$ 5 00
Brighton, red ; Delaware, red ; Moore's Early, black ; Ulster, fine red	$ 18	$ 1 25	$ 7 00
Concord, black; Ives, black ; Catawba, red	$ 10	$ 60	$ 4 00
Woodruff Red (New, large, productive, hardy, promising),	$ 20	$ 1 75	$ 14 00

Strawberries

Surely this is one of God's best gifts to man. Who is not made glad when the first ripe strawberries make their appearance ? The proper time for planting in the North is Spring. We have grown this fruit for sixteen years without a failure, thus showing with proper care one can depend on good results. Varieties marked * are pistillate:

VARIETIES—Beder Wood, *Bubach, Cumberland, *Warfield, *Crescent, *Haverland, Lovett, *Windsor Chief. 25 cents per 10 by mail, 50 cents per 100, or $3.50 per 1,000 by express. Parker Earle, 25 cents per 10 by mail, 75 cents per 100, $5 per 1,000 by express. *Princess, *Barton's Eclipse, Phillips, Piper's Number 4, postpaid 30 cents per dozen, $1.00 per 100 by express. Bisel, by mail, 75 cents per dozen, by express $1.50 per 100. Marshall, $1 per dozen by mail.

"GREENVILLE."

FOR DESCRIPTION AND PRICES, SEE PAGES 2, 3, 4, 5.

*Timbrell, new, said to be fine, $1.00 per dozen. Mr. Carman says, under date of August 7, 1892 : " The best berry, all things considered, I have ever tried. Abundantly productive, of the finest quality, large size, and having fairly regular form ; it is besides a firm berry. The vines are vigorous and hardy."

*Princeton Chief—New, said to be productive and firm. Per dozen, 50 cents.

RASPBERRIES.

This fruit follows closely after Strawberries. Plant on strong soil, manure freely, cultivate thoroughly, or mulch heavily. For field culture plant in rows 7 or 8 feet apart, plant 3 feet apart in row. Pinch off the young canes the second Summer when 18 inches high, and prune off the laterals to within twelve to eighteen inches from the canes.

RED VARIETIES—Cuthbert, Marlborough, 10 cents each by mail, 40 cents per ten by mail, $1.25 per 100, or $7 per 1,000 by express or freight. Shaffer (our most profitable berry, large and late). BLACK VARIETIES—Gregg (best late black), Palmer, very early. Prices same as above. Kansas, Older, new varieties. Ten cents each by mail; 50 cents per twenty, $2 per hundred by express.

BLACKBERRIES. The remarks on Raspberries apply as well here. Give good culture until mid-Summer, when culti vation should cease, so that the canes may ripen up before Winter. VARIETIES — Early Harvest, very early; Snyder, 10 cents each by mail, 40 cents per 10, $1 per 100, $7.50 per 1,000 by freight or express. Minnewaski, new; 10 cents each by mail, 50 cents per 10, $3 per 100 by express. "ELDORADO."- For prices and description, see list of specialties.

CURRANTS. Cherry, Red Dutch, Victoria, White Grape—Price, 10 cents each, 60 cents per 10, $4 per 100. Fay's Prolific, 10c each, 75 cents per 10, $6 per 100. North Star, new, not fruited here, but well spoken of ; 25 cents each, $1 per 6. Prices given on Currants and Gooseberries, are for first-class plants. Lighter stock sent by mail at same price each and per ten.

GOOSEBERRIES This fruit is one of the surest croppers in this latitude—enormously productive. The writer has had single plants that bore over 10 quarts of berries, selling at 10 cents per quart, or at the rate of over $2,000 per acre. This is only an example of what can be done with good care and culture. Downing, the best, white ; each 10c, per 10 80c, per 100 $6. Houghten, each 10c, per 10 60c, per 100 $4.50. Industry, very large, 25 cents each, per ten $1.75, per 100 $14. CHAUTAUQUA—See special list. Pearl, a new berry, said to be remarkable for productiveness and freeness from mildew. 35c each.

MULLBERRIES. Downing's Everbearing, four to five feet, fifty cents each. New American, four to five feet, fifty cents each. Russian, four to five feet, twenty-five cents each.

ORNAMENTALS.

VARIETIES.	EACH	PER 10	PER 100
Weeping Trees, Cutleaved, Weeping Birch—5 to 6 feet	$ 75	.....	.....
Kilmarmock Weeping Willow	50	.....	.....
EVERGREENS.			
Arboritae, American—6 to 12 inches	.....	$ 40	$ 2 00
" Transplanted, 12 to 18 inches	25	1 75	10 00
Siberian—2 to 3 feet	50	4 00	.....
Fir, Balsam—2 to 3 feet	40	3 50	.....
Juniper, Irish—2 to 3 feet	40	3 50	.....
Pine, Scotch—1½ to 2 feet	30	2 75	.....
White—8 to 10 inches	25	2 00	.....
Spruce, Norway—6 to 10 inches	10	40	3 50
" —12 to 18 inches	20	1 50	10 00
" —2 to 3 feet	40	2 50	20 00
ROSES AND SHRUBS.			
Hybrid Perpetuals, in variety	30	....	.....
Climbers, in variety	25	....	.....
Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora	25	2 00	.....
Lilac, Purple and White—2 to 3 feet	25	2 00	.....
Quince—Japan (Cydonia Japonica)	35	.....	.....
Spirea—Billardi	25	.....	.....
CLIMBING SHRUBS.			.....
Ampelopsis, Veitchii	35	.....	.....
American Ivy	25	.....	.....
Honeysuckle, Halleana	25	2 00	.....
Wistaria, Sinensis	50	.....	.....
Clematis, Alexandria, Jackmanii, Henrii, &c., 2-yr plants	75	.....	.....
HEDGE PLANTS.			
Osage Orange, 1-year plants, per thousand $3.00	.....	.....	75
Norway Spruce, transplanted, 8 to 10 inches	.....	.....	3 50
" " Seedling, 6 to 10 inches	.....	.....	1 50

CHEAP COLLECTIONS.

For the benefit of those who are at distant points, and who wish to have stock mailed to them, we shall take special care in filling such orders, and offer the following cheap collections, stock all to be in first-class condition, and trees of one year cut back to a few buds, &c. *Order by Number Only.* Either of the following

For Only One Dollar by Mail.

SET No. 1--Two Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple and four other apples--your selection.

Set No. 2—Two Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple, two Niagara and two Woodruff Red grapes.

Set No. 3—Ten Grapes, two each Delaware, Concord, Worden, Moore's Early and Niagara.

Set No. 4—Eight Grapes, your selection ; one of each.

Set No. 5—Forty Raspberries, eight each of five best common sorts.

Set No. 6—Three Kansas, 3 Older, 5 Shaffer, 5 Gregg, 5 Cuthbert, 5 Marlborough.

Set No. 7—Six Kansas, 6 Older, 20 of two other sorts, our selection.

Set No. 8—Fifteen Currants. 5 Fay, 5 Victoria, 5 White Grape.

Set No. 9—Seventy Strawberry Plants, 20 Greenville, 20 Lovett, 10 Bubach, 10 Beder Wood and 10 Parker Earle.

Set No. 10—Forty Strawberry Plants, ten each of Greenville, Haverland, Princess and Timbrell.

Set No. 11—Forty Strawberry Plants, 25 Greenville, 10 Lovett, 5 Timbrell.

Set No. 12--Fifty Strawberry Plants, ten each Greenville, Warfield, Lovett, Beeder Wood and Timbrell.

Set No. 13—Twenty-five Strawberry Plants, 10 Greenville, 10 Timbrell, 5 Marshall

Set No. 14—Twenty-five Greenville, one Industry gooseberry, three Downing.

Set No. 15—Twenty-five Greenville Strawberry, two trees Downing's Winter Maiden Blush.

ANY OF THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS BY MAIL

For Only Two Dollars Postpaid.

Set No. 16--Forty Strawberry Plants, 25 Greenville, 5 Timbrell, 5 Marshall, 5 Epping.

Set No. 17—Twenty-five Greenville Strawberry, three trees of Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple and one Columbian Raspberry.

Set No. 18--Twenty-five Greenville Strawberry, and six trees Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple.

Set No. 19—Ten Eldorado Blackberries, 40 Greenville Strawberries.

THE FOLLOWING $2 COLLECTIONS ARE

Sent by Freight or Express, as Ordered

The purchaser paying charges. These will be fine trees, of good size.

Set No. 20--Twelve apple trees, two Downing's Winter Maiden Blush, and two each of five best varieties.

Set No. 21—Eleven apple trees, three Downing's Winter Maiden Blush, and eight your selection from list.

Set No. 22--Sixteen apple trees, our selection.

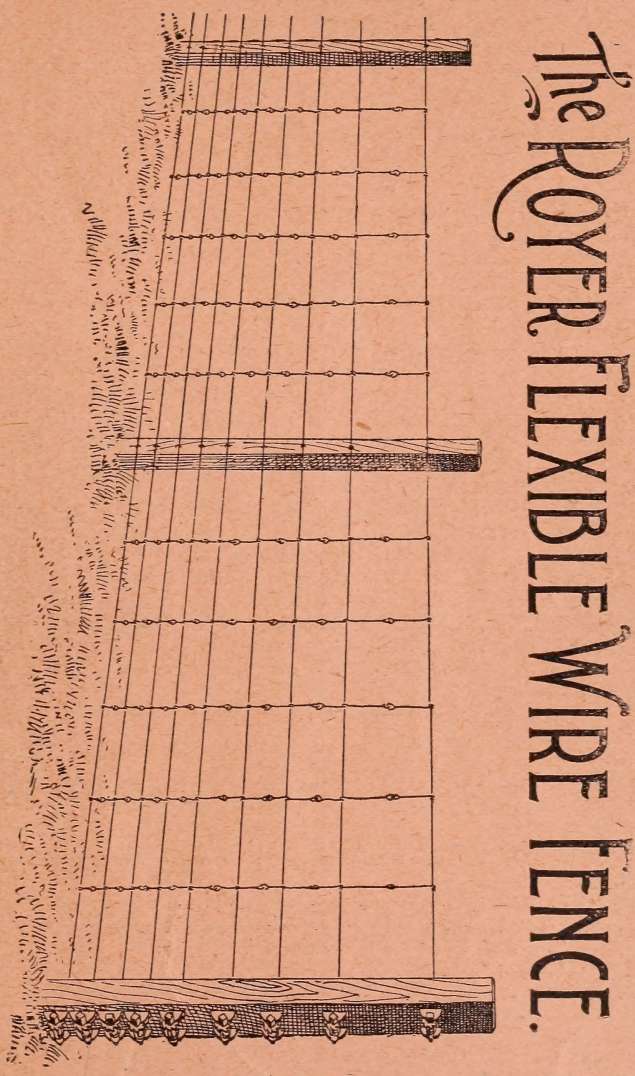
Set No. 23—Four pears of our selection, three Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple.

Set No. 24--Three Lombard Plums, three Downing's Winter Maiden Blush Apple and two Eldorado Blackberries.

The Royer Flexible Wire Fence!

Is the most popular of all the wire fences. It is made of the best No. 9 galvanized steel wire, and will last a life time. It meets the approval of farmers as being what has long been desired in a fence, strong and durable. Easy to build and costs no more than the light wire fences imposed upon many farmers. Wires are all the same size, and fence can be made any height desired. By using our ratchet on the end posts the wires can be tightened, thus always keeping the fence straight.

We also manufacture a beautiful lawn fence, with iron posts and iron gates. We ask farmers everywhere to send for descriptive catalogue and other information, or come and see us. We feel certain that the judgment of all observing farmers will be that THE ROYER FENCE IS BEST.



The Royer Flexible Wire Fence.

It is the animal's friend, No more crippled stock. Storms won't blow it down.

It costs but a trifle to buy tools to build it. It is not a barbed wire fence.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

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THE ROYER FENCE COMPANY,

GREENVILLE, OHIO.